

## *SOC 4650/5650: Lab-09 - Health Insurance Rates by County*

*Christopher Prener, Ph.D.*

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### *Directions*

Using data accessed from the lecture-10 repository, USHealth, and the US\_BOUNDARY\_Counties shapefile, create the maps below related to health insurance rates by county for all fifty states. Your entire project folder system, including data and RMarkdown output, should be uploaded to GitHub by **Monday, March 25<sup>th</sup>** at 4:15pm.

### *Analysis Development*

The goal of this section is to create a self contained project directory with all of the data, code, map documents, results, and documentation a project needs. Please ensure **all** required elements are present. You will need to add the US\_BOUNDARY\_Counties shapefile to your project. You will also need the US\_HEALTH\_noIns.csv and stateCapitals.csv files.

### *Part 1: Data Preparation*

The goal of this section is to produce two shapefiles from the raw data provided. These shapefiles should illustrate the percent of individuals lacking health insurance by county in the United States as well as the point location of state capitals.

1. Using R, complete the following steps:
  - (a) Import the stateCapitals.csv data and project it using the included x,y coordinate data. Check your projection using mapview before exporting the data. The resulting data should be exported as a shapefile with the NAD 1983 geographic coordinate system applied. The shapefile should be saved to a subfolder of data/ named cleanData/ in your lab's folder hierarchy.
  - (b) Import both the county boundary data and the health insurance data, and complete a table join to combine both data sets.

- (c) There are some values of -1 in the insurance data. Those are “missing” counties that the CDC does not provide insurance rate estimates for. To remove them, subset your observations so that you only have observations remaining where the variable `noIns` is greater than or equal to 0.
- (d) The resulting data should be exported as a shapefile with the NAD 1983 geographic coordinate system applied. The shapefile should be saved to a subfolder of `data/` named `cleanData/` in your lab’s folder hierarchy.

## *Part 2: Mapping Health Insurance Data for the Contiguous United States*

The goal of this section is to produce a stand-alone map of the contiguous United States (i.e. the “lower 48” states) that shows the percent of individuals lacking health insurance by county.

2. In a new map document, add both the county health insurance estimate and state capital shapefiles created in the previous section. Symbolize the state capitals using a symbol that includes a star, and keep them on top of the other data. Also add the state boundary data from the `US_BOUNDARY_Counties` shapefile to your map.
3. Select a projected coordinate system for this map that is appropriate for mapping the contiguous United States (i.e. the “lower 48”) - either the Albers or Lambert projected coordinate systems.
4. Create a thematic choropleth map for that shows variation in the number of individuals without health insurance. Make sure to use a Color Brewer palette as well as Jenks Natural Breaks with 5 data classes for your symbology.
5. Overlay the state boundaries (symbolized with a hollow fill) to make it easier to identify states that have not seen large decreases in the uninsured population since the introduction of the Affordable Care Act.
6. Export the map image as a pdf at 300dpi,

### *Part 3: Mapping Health Insurance Data for Alaska*

The goal of this section is to produce a stand-alone map of Alaska that shows the percent of individuals lacking health insurance by borough (the equivalent of counties in Alaska).

7. In a new data frame, copy the data from the previous section and change the extent of the map so that it shows only Alaska. Notice the counties that are white - these are the counties that had missing data that we managed in our query in the first section.
8. Change the projected coordinate system of this second data frame so that it is appropriate for mapping Alaska - the Albers state system for Alaska.
9. Re-position your map image to accommodate any changes to the shape of your data.
10. Export the map image as a pdf at 300dpi.

### *Part 4: Mapping Health Insurance Data for Hawaii*

The goal of this section is to produce a stand-alone map of Hawaii that shows the percent of individuals lacking health insurance by county.

11. In a new data frame, copy the data from the previous section and change the extent of the map so that it shows only Hawaii.
12. Change the projected coordinate system of this third data frame so that it is appropriate for mapping Hawaii - the Albers state system for Hawaii.
13. Re-position your map image to accommodate any changes to the shape of your data.
14. Export the map image as a pdf at 300dpi.